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not increased; it remains at 220. Therefore, under no circumstances, it can be 70 per cent increase in the work-load. But, apart from that, simply because there is some increase of work, it does not mean that there should be a proportionate increase of pay also. The question of increase of pay stands on a different footing altogether. We have to meet at least certain of their minimum requirements. It is only on that basis that I am considering the question."

SRI K. VINAYAKAM :—" Regarding higher grade teachers, their starting pay is Rs. 30. At the present moment, the management is made to pay Rs. 3 as their contribution and Rs. 27 is paid by the Government as teaching grant. So, the present position is that the teachers are paid Rs. 27 by way of teaching grant *plus* Rs. 3 by the managers. Recently, the Hon. Minister announced that three more rupees would be paid to the teachers. Does this exclude what is paid by the managers or does this include it? Will there be Rs. 33 paid to these teachers in future or will this increase preclude the managers from paying their contribution of Rs. 3? "

THE HON. SRI C. SUBRAMANIAM :—" No management is paying that Rs. 3 now. As a matter of fact, the scale of pay starts only at Rs. 27. Now, we have made it Rs. 30."

SRI M. KALYANASUNDRAM :—" உபாத்தியாயர்கள் அதிக நேரம் வேலை செய்யவில்லை என்று கனம் மந்திரி அவர்கள் சொன்னார்கள். ஏற்கெனவே ஐந்து மணி நேரம் வேலை செய்துகொண்டிருந்தால், புதிய கல்வித்திட்டத்தின் பிரகாரம் ஆறு மணி நேரம் வேலை செய்கின்றார்கள். தினத்திற்கு ஒரு மணி நேரம் அதிகமாக உபாத்தியாயர்கள் வேலை செய்கிறார்கள். ஆகவே, வருஷத்திற்கு 42 தினங்கள்வரை அதிமாக வேலை செய்கிறார்கள். நாட்களில் வத்தியாசம இல்லாவிட்டாலும் தினம் ஒரு மணி அதிகமாக வேலை செய்தவன் மூலம் வருஷத்திறகு 42 தினங்கள்வரை அதிகமாக வேலை செய்யவேண்டிய நிர்ப்பந்தத்தில் இருக்கிறார்கள். இதுவும்தவிர, பள்ளிக்கூடததிறகு வராத பிள்ளைகளைப்போய் அழைத்துக்கொண்டுவர வேண்டிய வேலையும் உபார்த்தியாயகளுக்கு இருபபதால், அதற்குத் தக்கமுறையில் அவர்களுடைய சம்பளத்தை உயர்த்துவதற்கு சர்க்கார் முன்வருவார்களா ? தினம் ஒரு மணி அதிக நேரம் வேலை செய்வதால், இப்பொழுது அவர்களுக்குக் கொடுக்கும் சம்பள விகிதத்தின் அடிப்படையிலாவது சம்பளம் உயர்த்தப்படுமா என்று அறிய விரும்புகிறேன்." 10-50 a.m.

THE HON. SRI C. SUBRAMANIAM :—" I have already stated in answer to another question that there could be no increase in their pay in proportion to the increase in work. It has to be considered on a different basis altogether."

Loss sustained on account of the Government Cinchona department, Ootacamund.

* 496 *Q.*—SRI K. ARANGANATHAN : Will the Hon. the Minister for Agriculture be pleased to state the amount of loss, if any, sustained by the Government on account of the Government Cinchona department, Ootacamund, during 1952–53?

THE HON. SRI M. BHAKTAVATSALAM :—" The pro-forma accounts of the Government Cinchona Department closed with a net loss of Rs. 3,26,345–15–6."

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SRI K. ARANGANATHAN :—" May I know the reason for the loss? In view of the heavy loss incurred every year, will the Government consider the desirability of closing down this Department? "

THE HON. SRI M. BHAKTAVATSALAM :—" The Government are of course examining the whole question of the future of the Cinchona plantations and the factory. But I would like to point out that the position is not so bad, as my answer will show. I would like to give this additional information. Even in 1952–53, so far as the factory was concerned, there was a gross profit to the extent of Rs. 1,60,894–0–7. In that year, there were no harvests in the Cinchona plantations. Unlike other plantation crops such as tea, coffee, rubber, etc., which yield annual revenues, Cinchona is a long term crop which yields revenue only when it is uprooted or at least coppiced. There were no harvests in 1952–53. The figure that I have given above has been arrived at after paying interest to the extent of Rs. 6,11,148–1–5 on the capital invested. In arriving at the above figure, we have also taken into account the depreciation charges to the extent of Rs. 1,13,352–13–6 on the capital invested. If only we excluded all these items, it would show a net profit of Rs. 4 lakhs."

SRI K. H. BOMMAN :—" Sir, கடந்த மூன்று ஆண்டுகளாக சின்கோனா தொழிற்சாலை, நஷ்டத்தில் வேலை செய்து வருவது சர்க்காருக்கு நன்கு தெரிந்திருந்தும், பரிசிலனை செய்யப்பட்டதா ? செய்திருந்தால் ரிப்போர்ட்டை சபை முன்னால் வைக்கமுடியுமா ? அப்படி செய்யாதிருந்தால் அதை பரிசீலனைச் செய்ய ஒரு கமிட்டியை நிறுவ சர்க்கார் முன் வருவார்களா ? "

THE HON. SRI M. BHAKTAVATSALAM :—" I have already answered that we will enquire into the whole matter."

SRI S. RAMALINGAM :—" Sir, டிராம் கம்பெனி நஷ்டத்தில் வேலை செய்கின்றது என்று சொல்லி நிறுத்திவிட்டதுபோல், இன்னும் சில தொழிற்சாலைகளும் மூடப்பட்டுவருகின்றன. அந்த முறையைக் கையாளாமல் எந்த விதத்தில் இந்த டிபார்ட்மெண்டை லாபகரமாக நடத்துவது என்று ஆராய்ச்சி செய்து, அந்த டிபார்ட்மெண்டை மூடாமல் நடத்துவோம் என்பதற்கு கனம் மந்திரி அவர்கள் உத்திரவாதம் அளிப்பார்களா ? "

THE HON. SRI M. BHAKTAVATSALAM :—" Sir, in the case of the Tramways, there are passengers who could take advantage of the tram service. But, Cinchona must be consumed and must be purchased. The sale of Cinchona has been going down. We have to take all that into account before deciding the future of the Cinchona plantations."

SRI K. PARTHASARATHY :—" In the accounts of this department, there are some entries like, ' loss debited to Russian method account. Is the loss due to Russian Methods? If so, will the Government give up this department which sustained loss? "

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THE HON. SRI M. BHAKTAVATSALAM :—" I have no idea about the Russian method account. Perhaps the hon. Members opposite may be able to enlighten me on that."

Number of wells sunk in North Arcot district.

* 497 *Q.*—

MR. SPEAKER :—" The hon. Member Sri D. Dasarathan is not in his place. The answer to this question will be printed in the official proceedings."

SRI D. DASARATHAN : Will the Hon. the Minister for Health be pleased to state—

(*a*) the total number of wells constructed by the Government in the North Arcot district during the year 1953 (Rural Water-supply Scheme and the Harijan Welfare Department);

(*b*) how many of them are bore-wells and how many of them are working properly; and

(*c*) the amount spent during the year 1953 for repairing the bore-wells?

THE HON. SRI A. B. SHETTY :—" (*a*) The number of wells sunk in North Arcot district during 1953 is 136 (including one bore-well) under the Rural Water-supply Scheme and 10 under the Harijan Welfare Scheme.

(*b*) In 1953, only one bore-well was sunk up to a depth of 44 feet, and as there was no copious supply of water, the work was ordered to be stopped.

" (*c*) The amount spent during 1953 for the maintenance of the bore-wells in the district is Rs. 10,679–4–6."

Assignment of lands to Vettuvakottai Co-operative Society.

* 498 *Q.*—SRI S. RAMALINGAM : Will the Hon. the Minister for Industries and Labour be pleased to state—

(*a*) whether there is any proposal to bring under cultivation 160 acres of Government poramboke through Vettuvakottai Co-operative Society (Tanjore district, Pattukkottai taluk) by associating 240 landless poor people;

(*b*) if so, whether the land has been assigned in the name of Vettuvakottai Co-operative Society and distributed to its members for reclamation on long-term lease; and

(*c*) if not, what are the reasons for the delay?

THE HON. DR. U. KRISHNA RAO :—" (*a*) The Vettuvakottai Land Reclamation Co-operative Society has sent up proposals to the Registrar of Co-operative Society for the assignment of Government waste lands measuring 163·58 acres in its favour for being sub-leased to 234 members who are landless poor persons.

" (*b*) Lands have not yet been assigned.